

Pannonian Standards

Use the “EN Standards” (*Europäische Norm*), seek technical assistance to identify conflicting regulations. Refine and exceed minimum requirements for domestic structures (Thermal retention, sound mitigation, etc.)

Seek membership and accede to ISO (International Organisation for Standardisation) standards.

Infrastructure:

- Tram rail gauge – “Standard” 1435mm (European Standard)
- Mains Electricity – 230V, 50Hz (European Standard)
- Domestic Plug – Type F “Schuko” (European Standard)
- Garbage collection Pneumatic garbage collection with public and private access
- Water / Liquid Waste Piping – Same as Croatia (To allow potential connection)

Roads:

- Main ‘roads’ are in three types: Vehicle, Bicycle, Tram (with sidewalks for all)
- Other than pedestrian crossings, segregate all forms of travel to their own dedicated road.
- Roads must not exceed a maximum width of 16 metres
- Lane width for vehicles is set at 3 metres
- Where possible, trees and greenery must be present, both for water permeability and decor.
- All crosswalks are raised to meet the side walk
- Bikes are provided protected lanes parallel to the road should they be required.
- Highly restrict parking, but with ample loading / unloading areas for logistics vehicles.
- Use of roundabouts for turning vehicles to remove the need for traffic light systems.
- Vehicles’ speed is restricted: Road 30km/h / Mixed use road 5km/h

State Vehicles (Electric only):

- Police vehicle – Volvo Polestar 2 (Custom) / Ford E-Transit (?) / BOV M16 Milos*
- Mail delivery – Ultra light truck

Mailing system:

- Designate a uniformed system of mail delivery. Example: “1-23-10-4-2” represents First quadrant, Twenty-third street, tenth building, fourth floor, second apartment. The first two numbers are present somewhere on all street signage.
- Mail lockers available for medium sized pick-ups, storage depot for large pick-ups.

Maintenance tunnels:

During the land preparation period areas requiring the placement of maintenance / infrastructure tunnels should remain unchanged to avoid unnecessary efforts re-excavating such areas. This not only includes the tunnels present underneath the sealed roads but also on the following sites:

- Police station – Contraband locker, firing range and diesel fuel tank
- All roads (Utility tunnels) – Sewerage, water, electricity, internet, pneumatic tubes
- School – Large kitchen area
- Community centre – Requires additional storage
- Hospital – Back-up generators, storage
- Bank – Vault
- Safety shelters

Additionally, these tunnels require the means to terminate the service through breakers / valves etc. As well as bulkheads to reduce or prevent water and gas incursion from broken services. Lastly, the breaker 'node' areas should have a means to acquire water samples for testing by the state.

Note that these services must be constructed in a manner that allows for new constructions to seamlessly connect to them as there will be various building phases.